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SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO. 25X1

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION 25X1

1. The Military Technical Institute (VTU - Vojensky technicky ustav) functions as technical supervisor for industries working for the army and as research laboratories for those industries which do not have adequate research facilities. In the future the Institute will not only develop new products but will put them into production before turning the production phase over to Czechoslovak industries.

2. Divided into six sections, the Institute concentrates on modern developments in artillery, radar, television, motors, and engineering equipment.

3. The First, or Armament, Section is divided into six departments.

a. This section, inter alia, is trying to improve the German 105-mm howitzer and the Russian 122-and 210-mm howitzers. Further improvements on the German "Panzerschreck" are being attempted.

b. Anti-aircraft weapons, which will probably be used by Czech army units, have come in for considerable research by the Institute. The 12.7mm Russian MG, a 30-mm MG which the Germans wanted to use on their submarine AA equipment, an 8-cm rocket, and the German 88-mm and 105-mm guns have all been worked on by the Institute.

c. Experiments with aircraft armaments are concentrated on the 8 and 11 cm rockets, the latter being of German origin. Interest is shown in the Hentschel Fx 1400 and the V-2 at the behest of the Russians.

d. The ZB rifle and the ZB machine gun, presently used by the Czech army, will be discarded in favor of the Russian 7.62mm. The Russian guns are lighter, but are equally accurate. Two models of the new automatic sub-machine gun have been developed at the Zbrojovka Works at Brno (P50/N 40) and models for an automatic rifle are being tested there.

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4. The Second, or the Electrotechnical, Section is subdivided into three departments.

   a. Work is being done on old German radar models which make up the three permanent radar stations in Czechoslovakia. One radar train and one anti-aircraft train were also left behind by the Germans and adapted by the Skoda Works under the supervision of the Institute. A new type radar instrument, to be used in aircraft, has been developed here.

   b. The Radio Department is continuing work on the "Skrivanek" (nightingale), a radio sending and receiving set for aircraft.

   c. Research on and eventual production of teleprinters and cipher machines has been transferred to the Elplys firm at Podmokly (Bodenbach - N51/F 56).

   d. A television camera and transmitter using 625 lines has been constructed and test telecasts have already been made.

   e. The study of remote controlled missiles is still in the initial stage.

   f. Visibility at night up to a distance of 200 meters has been achieved with infra-red light at the Institute.

   g. English, German, and Russian types of mine detectors have been examined and tested.

   h. Engineers are working on proximity fuses, using old German material as the basis for their experiments.

5. Both the Third and the Fifth Sections are working on engineering problems, but the Third Section devotes itself to automotive engineering. Recently it became involved in a dispute with the automotive industry about standardization of motors for army use, which has still not been settled. As a result, production of the new army tanks is at a standstill.

6. The Fifth Section is still in the process of organization but it has already developed a railroad bridge built on the Bailey Bridge principle. The longest span between two supports of this bridge is 115 meters.

7. The Fourth Section, which is the Chemistry Section, is experimenting with the substitution of diglycol powders for glycerine powders because glycerine is scarce. Experiments are being made to develop new propelling substances for rockets.

8. The Institute has its main offices in Prague-Dejvice (051/L 78), ulice Tatranskeho pluku, which form the rear part of the large block in which the General Staff is located. Laboratories are situated in Prague-Letnany, Prague-Jeneralka, and Prague-Karlov.

9. The Institute is organized as follows:

a. Section I

Dept. 1	Guns, Cannons
Dept. 2	Ammunition
Dept. 3	Infantry Weapons
Dept. 4	Ballistics
Dept. 5	Optics
Dept. 6	Rockets - work done at Podmokly and Sternberk (Sternberg - P50/N 86)

b. Section II (Electrotechnics)

Dept. 1	Low voltage electrotechnics, Kbely (Gbell - 051/L 89)
Dept. 2	High voltage electrotechnics
Dept. 3	Armament electrotechnics, Prague-Jeneralka

Television Dept. Located at Tanvald (Tannwald - 051/G 36)

c. Section III (Engineering)

Dept. 1	Automobiles
Dept. 2	Armored vehicles
Dept. 3	Engines
Dept. 4	Testing ground for motor vehicles, probably at Vorechovka

d. Section IV (Chemistry)

Dept. 1	Special combat methods
Dept. 2	Explosives
Dept. 3	Fuels and lubricants, paints, textiles, fibers, leather, food
Dept. 4	General chemistry *

e. Section V (Engineering)

This section has not yet been fully organized, but when completed it will be composed of:

Dept. 1	Bridges and ships
Dept. 2	Blasting techniques
Dept. 3	Engines
Dept. 4	Building construction
Dept. 5	Camouflage
Dept. 6	Railroads

10. In addition to these sections there is a Department for Mechanical Technology and a Medical Department.

11. In all, the Institute employs about 680 persons of whom 160 are officers, 40 are warrant officers and the remainder are civilians. Practically all military equipment is developed by the Institute. A great deal of effort is expended on improving German, English, and American war surplus materials so that the improved models can be used by the Czechoslovak Army. British, American, and French technical literature is used for reference material, in addition to other sources.

25X1 [redacted] Comment: * Department 4 of the Chemistry Section is also engaged in atomic research.